Proposal To Approve Under OMB Delegated Authority the Discontinuance of the Following Reports:

Report title: The Weekly Report of Assets and Liabilities for Large U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks; the Weekly Report of Assets and Liabilities for Large Banks.

Agency Form Numbers: FR 2069; FR 2416.

OMB Control Number: 7100–0030; 7100–0075.

Frequency: Weekly.

Reporters: U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks; Domestically chartered commercial banks.

Annual Reporting Hours: 14,560 hours; 22,386 hours.

Estimated Average Hours per Response: 4.00 hours; 8.61 hours.

Number of Respondents: 70; 50.

Current actions: If the proposal to revise the FR 2644 is approved, then the current FR 2416 and FR 2069 reporting forms would be discontinued. The current reporting panels for these reporting forms would be shifted to the proposed FR 2644 reporting panel and notified that either the FR 2416 or FR 2069 reporting form had been replaced with the proposed FR 2644 reporting form.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 10, 2008.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E8–29563 Filed 12–12–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 3090–0027]

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Information Collection; Contract Administration, Quality Assurance (GSAR Parts 542 and 546; GSA Form 1678, and GSA Form 308)

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Acquisition Officer, GSA.

ACTION: Notice of request for comments regarding a renewal to an existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the General Services Administration has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement regarding contract administration, and quality assurance. A request for public comments was published at 73 FR 30618, May 28, 2008. No comments were received. This OMB clearance expires on January 31, 2009.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

DATES: Submit comments on or before: January 14, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jeritta Parnell, Procurement Analyst, Contract Policy Division, at telephone (202) 501–4082 or via e-mail to *jeritta.parnell@gsa.gov*.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Ms. Jasmeet Seehra, GSA Desk Officer, OMB, Room 10236, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, and a copy to the Regulatory Secretariat (VPR), General Services Administration, Room 4041, 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405. Please cite OMB Control No. 3090–0027, Contract Administration, Quality Assurance (GSAR Parts 542 and 546; GSA Form 1678, and GSA Form 308), in all correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

Under certain contracts, because of reliance on contractor inspection in lieu of Government inspection, GSA's Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) requires documentation from its contractors to effectively monitor contractor performance and ensure that it will be able to take timely action should that performance be deficient.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 4,604.

Total Responses: 116,869.

Total Burden Hours: 7,830.

OBTAINING COPIES OF PROPOSALS: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (VPR), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4041, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501–4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 3090–0027, Contract Administration, Quality Assurance (GSAR Parts 542 and 546; GSA Form 1678, and GSA Form 308), in all correspondence.

Dated: December 9, 2008.

Al Matera,

Director, Office of Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. E8–29629 Filed 12–12–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–61–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Seeking To Evaluate Commercial Products, or Products in Development, for In Vitro Serological Diagnosis of Pertussis

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), Division of Bacterial Diseases (DBD) through its component Branches have lead technical responsibility for research, development and evaluation of diagnostic tools for pertussis and application of these to epidemiologic studies of pertussis. CDC uses epidemiologic, laboratory, clinical, and biostatistical sciences to control and prevent vaccine preventable infectious diseases. CDC also conducts applied research in a variety of settings, and translates the findings of this research into public health practice.

CDC is seeking to evaluate commercial products, or products in development, for in vitro serological diagnosis of pertussis. Specifically these should include tests to detect anti-pertussis toxin antibodies in infected and vaccinated individuals. The tests should be based on standardized reagents commonly used in the field (such as FDA Reference Serum Standard Lot #3 or equivalents). Products will be evaluated in CDC and collaborating laboratories and if appropriate, may be used in epidemiologic validation studies. Data obtained from this comparative analysis may be used by CDC in making recommendations and decisions for diagnosis of pertussis in the public health setting.

Interested organizations that may have candidate products are invited to submit documentation for CDC to assess whether the offered product(s) are at a sufficient stage of development to be included in this comparative analysis. As a minimum, submitted information should be sufficient for CDC to